

Agency 7

Secretary of State

Articles

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Article 16.—FEES

7-16-1. Information and services fee. In addition to any other fees specified in regulation or statute, the fees prescribed in the secretary of state's "schedule of information and services fees," dated May 27, 2010 and hereby adopted by reference, shall be charged by the secretary of state. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 75-438 and L. 2009, ch. 47, sec. 35; effective, T-7-7-1-03, July 1, 2003; effective Oct. 10, 2003; amended Oct. 31, 2008; amended, T-7-7-1-10, July 1, 2010; amended Sept. 10, 2010.)

Article 23.—VOTER REGISTRATION

7-23-4. Notice of places and dates of registration. The notice regarding registration required by K.S.A. 25-2310, and amendments thereto, shall be published one time, at least 10 days before the date the registration books will be open additional hours as provided in K.S.A. 25-2311, and amendments thereto. If late hours are not required, the notice shall be published one time, at least 10 days before the date the registration books will be closed. The publication notice shall be made in the following form:

"NOTICE OF PLACES AND DATES OF REGISTRATION

In compliance with the provisions of K.S.A. 25-2310, notice is hereby given that the books for registration of voters will be open at the following places during regular business hours:

Persons who apply for services at voter registration agencies may register at the following places during regular business hours:

* Beginning on the _____ day of _____, _____,

additional hours of registration will be provided at the following places:

At _____ p.m. on the _____ day of _____, _____, the books for registration of voters will close and will remain closed until the _____ day of _____, _____.

A citizen of the United States who is 18 years of age or older, or will have attained the age of 18 years at the next election, must register before he or she can vote. Registration is open until the close of business on the 21st day before the election.

When a voter has been registered according to law, the voter shall remain registered until the voter changes name by marriage, divorce or other legal proceeding or changes residence. The voter may reregister in person, by mail or other delivery when registration is open or the voter may reregister on election day.

Application forms shall be provided by the county election officer or the Secretary of State upon request. The application shall be signed by the applicant under penalty of perjury.

In Witness Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this _____ day of _____, _____.

County Election Officer

(SEAL)

* If late hours are not required, omit this paragraph."

(Authorized by K.S.A. 25-2310; implementing K.S.A. 25-2310 and K.S.A. 25-2311, as amended by L. 2011, ch. 112, § 19; effective Jan. 1, 1972; amended Jan. 1, 1974; amended May 1, 1978; amended Sept. 24, 1990; amended Jan. 3, 1997; amended Feb. 24, 2012.)

7-23-14. Assessing documents submitted as evidence of United States citizenship.

(a) In assessing documents submitted as evidence of United States citizenship, each election officer shall consider the following factors: first name, middle name or initial, surname, date of birth, place of birth, and sex.

(1) The first name and the middle name or initial, if provided, shall be consistent with the information provided on the person's application for

voter registration. Hyphenated names shall be permitted if not inconsistent with the information provided on the person's application for voter registration.

(2) If the name on the document is inconsistent with the applicant's name as it appears on the application for voter registration, the election officer shall perform the following:

(A) Ask the applicant for a second, government-issued document confirming the voter's current name;

(B) if the applicant is unable or unwilling to provide a second, government-issued document, allow the applicant to sign an affidavit pursuant to K.S.A. 25-2309(q) and amendments thereto, stating the inconsistency related to the applicant's name and swearing under oath that, despite the inconsistency, the applicant is the individual reflected in the document provided as evidence of citizenship; and

(C) if the applicant is either unable or unwilling to provide a second, government-issued document and refuses to sign an affidavit, inform the applicant of the applicant's right to appeal to the state election board, pursuant to K.S.A. 25-2309(m) and amendments thereto.

(3) The date of birth indicated on the document submitted as evidence of United States citizenship shall match the date of birth provided on the application for voter registration. If the dates of birth are inconsistent, the election officer shall inform the applicant of the applicant's right to appeal to the state election board, pursuant to K.S.A. 25-2309(m) and amendments thereto.

(4) If the place of birth is indicated on the document submitted as proof of United States citizenship, the place of birth may be used to assess the applicant's status as a United States citizen. If the document does not contain a place of birth, this fact shall not result in an unsatisfactory assessment.

(5) If the sex indicated on the document does not match the sex indicated on the application for the voter registration, the election officer shall perform the following:

(A) Ask the applicant for a second, government-issued document confirming the voter's sex;

(B) if the applicant is unable or unwilling to provide a second, government-issued document, allow the applicant to sign an affidavit pursuant to K.S.A. 25-2309(q) and amendments thereto, stating the inconsistency related to the applicant's sex and swearing under oath that, despite the incon-

sistency, the applicant is the individual reflected in the document provided as evidence of citizenship; and

(C) if the applicant is unable or unwilling to provide a second, government-issued document and refuses to sign an affidavit, inform the applicant of the applicant's right to appeal to the state election board, pursuant to K.S.A. 25-2309(m) and amendments thereto.

(6) If a document submitted as evidence of United States citizenship contains an expiration date and this date has passed when the document is submitted for purposes of voter registration, the document shall nonetheless be considered in assessing qualifications to register to vote.

(b) If an applicant for voter registration fails to submit evidence of United States citizenship before the deadline to register to vote before an election, the applicant may submit a valid citizenship document by mail or personal delivery to the county election office by the close of business on the day before the election or a valid citizenship document by electronic means before midnight on the day before the election. "Electronic means" shall include facsimile, electronic mail, and any other electronic means approved by the secretary of state. For each document received in accordance with this subsection, the county election officer shall perform the following:

(1) Accept and assess the citizenship document;

(2) add the applicant's name to the voter registration list as a registered voter; and

(3) if practicable, include the registrant's name in the poll book for the upcoming election. If poll books have already been printed, the county election officer shall, if practicable, communicate the registrant's name to the appropriate polling place with instructions to allow the registrant to vote a regular ballot. If the registrant's name is not communicated to the election board at the appropriate polling place by the county election officer before the opening of the polls on election day, the registrant shall be allowed to cast a provisional ballot. If any applicant to whom this subsection applies fails to submit satisfactory evidence of United States citizenship in accordance with this subsection and the applicant casts a provisional ballot, the ballot shall not be counted.

(c) If any registered voter is removed from the voter registration list for any reason consistent with federal or state law and the person submits a new application for voter registration, the per-

son's evidence of United States citizenship shall be assessed.

(d) Each person who meets all of the following conditions shall submit evidence of United States citizenship:

(1) The person was registered to vote before January 1, 2013 and was therefore deemed to have provided satisfactory evidence of United States citizenship pursuant to K.S.A. 25-2309(n), and amendments thereto.

(2) The person has been removed from the voter registration list for any reason in accordance with federal or state law.

(3) The person submits a new application for voter registration.

This regulation shall be effective on and after January 1, 2013. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 25-2309, as amended by L. 2011, ch. 56, sec. 8; effective Jan. 1, 2013.)

Article 36.—ABSENTEE AND ADVANCE VOTING

7-36-7. Processing advance voting ballot applications. This regulation shall govern the processing of each application for an advance voting ballot received by a county election officer if the applicant is registered to vote in that election officer's county and wants to receive the ballot by mail.

(a) If the application does not contain sufficient information or if the information is illegible, the county election officer shall contact the applicant to obtain the information before election day, if practicable.

(b) If the application is not signed or the signature on the application is not consistent with the applicant's signature on the official voter registration list, the election officer shall attempt to contact the applicant by any means to confirm that the applicant intended to apply for an advance voting ballot and shall attempt to obtain an updated signature.

(c) If the application does not contain the number of the applicant's Kansas driver's license or Kansas nondriver's identification card or if the number is illegible, the county election officer shall attempt to contact the applicant by any means to obtain the information. The county election officer shall provide the applicant with the information required by K.S.A. 25-1122(e)(2), and amendments thereto.

(d) The county election officer may collect an

applicant's Kansas driver's license number or Kansas nondriver's identification card number by any legal means. If the applicant provides the necessary number and the number is consistent with the number on the voter registration list, the county election officer shall issue a regular advance voting ballot.

(e) If an applicant submits a photocopy of the qualifying photographic identification document and the document contains information that is illegible or inconsistent with the information on the voter registration list, the county election officer shall attempt to contact the applicant by any means to confirm that the applicant intended to apply for an advance voting ballot and shall attempt to obtain a satisfactory photocopy of the qualifying photographic identification document.

(f) If it is not practicable to contact the applicant before the election or if the information, signature, or photocopy provided is incomplete or inconsistent with the voter registration list, the county election officer shall issue a provisional advance voting ballot.

(g) The county election officer shall present each provisional advance voting ballot to the county board of canvassers for a determination of validity. If the voter provided additional information, an updated signature, or an additional photocopy upon request by the county election officer and if the information, signature, or photocopy is consistent with the voter registration list, the ballot shall be counted unless the ballot is determined to be invalid for another reason. If the voter did not provide additional information, an updated signature, or an additional photocopy upon request by the county election officer or if the information, signature, or photocopy is inconsistent with the information on the voter registration list, the ballot shall not be counted. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 25-1122, as amended by L. 2011, ch. 56, sec. 2; effective Feb. 24, 2012.)

7-36-8. Uniformed and overseas citizens absentee voting act; ballot distribution deadline in local mail ballot elections. When conducting a local mail ballot election pursuant to K.S.A. 25-431 et seq. and amendments thereto, the county election officer shall transmit a ballot to any person who is qualified to vote under the uniformed and overseas citizens absentee voting act and who has submitted an application for a federal services ballot 45 or more days before the

date of the election. If a person submits an application for a federal services ballot less than 45 days before the date of the election, the county election officer shall transmit a ballot to the person within two business days after receipt of the application. (Authorized by K.S.A. 25-440 and 25-1225; implementing K.S.A. 25-435, K.S.A. 25-438, and K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 25-1218; effective Feb. 24, 2012.)

**Article 41.—KANSAS UNIFORM
ELECTRONIC TRANSACTIONS ACT**

7-41-1. Definitions. (a) “Certificate” means a computer-based record or electronic message that at a minimum meets the following conditions:

- (1) Identifies the registered certification authority issuing the certificate;
- (2) names or identifies a subscriber;
- (3) contains the public key of the subscriber;
- (4) identifies the period of time during which the certificate is effective; and
- (5) is digitally signed by the registered certification authority.

(b) “Certificate policy” means the policy that identifies the applicability of a certificate to particular communities and classes of applications with common security requirements. This term is also known as “CP.”

(c) “Certificate revocation list” means a list maintained by a registered certification authority of the certificates the registered certification authority has issued that are revoked before their stated expiration dates. This term is also known as “CRL.”

(d) “Certification practice statement” means a statement published by a registered certification authority that specifies the policies or practices that the registered certification authority employs in issuing, publishing, suspending, revoking, and renewing certificates. This term is also known as “CPS.”

(e) “Compliance review” means documentation in the form of an information systems audit report verifying that the applicant or registered certification authority has the use of a trustworthy system as defined in subsection (r).

(f) “Identification and authentication” means the process of ascertaining and confirming through appropriate inquiry and investigation the identity of a certificate applicant in compliance with the requirements for certificate security lev-

els specified in the ITEC certificate policy or the CP. This term is also known as “I and A.”

(g) “Information technology executive council” means the Kansas information technology executive council, pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7201 et seq. and amendments thereto, and is also known as “ITEC.”

(h) “Information technology executive council policy 9200” means the “certificate policy for the state of Kansas public key infrastructure,” version 2, including the appendices, approved by the ITEC, amended on April 24, 2008, and hereby adopted by reference. This document applies to state agencies offering or providing the option of using a digital signature to persons with whom the state agencies do business. This term is also known as “ITEC certificate policy.”

(i) “Information technology identity management group” means the group that has been delegated authority by the ITEC and is authorized by the ITEC to make day-to-day administrative and fiscal decisions for the public key infrastructure program. This term is also known as “ITIMG.”

(j) “Local registration authority” means a person operating under the ITEC certificate policy that has a relationship of trust with a community of potential subscribers and, for that reason, has a contractual relationship with a registration authority to perform duties including accepting applications and conducting identification and authentication for certificate applicants in accordance with the law, the ITEC certificate policy, and the appended agreements. This term is also known as “LRA.”

(k) “Local registration authority’s trusted partner” means a person operating under the ITEC certificate policy that has a relationship of trust with an LRA and that executes a trusted partner agreement with an LRA, as contained in the appendices to the ITEC certificate policy, in order to secure LRA services for the community of potential subscribers of the local registration authority’s trusted partner. This term is also known as “LRA’s trusted partner.”

(l) “Private key” means the key in a subscriber’s key pair that is kept secret and is used to create digital signatures and to decrypt messages or files that were encrypted with the subscriber’s corresponding public key.

(m) “Public key” means the key in a subscriber’s key pair that can be used by another person to verify digital signatures created by a sub-

scriber's corresponding private key or to encrypt messages or files that the person sends to the subscriber.

(n) "Public key infrastructure" means the architecture, organization, techniques, practices, policy, and procedures that collectively support the implementation and operation of a certificate-based, public key cryptography system. This term is also known as "PKI."

(o) "Registered certification authority" has the meaning specified in K.S.A. 16-1602, and amendments thereto. This term is also known as "registered CA."

(p) "Registration authority" means a person operating under the ITEC certificate policy who has been authenticated by a registered CA, issued a registration authority certificate by the registered CA, approved by the ITEC to process subscriber applications for certificates and, if required by the ITEC certificate policy, to conduct I and A of certificate applicants in accordance with the law, the ITEC certificate policy, and the appended agreements. This term is also known as "RA."

(q) "Subscriber" means a person operating under the ITEC certificate policy who meets the following criteria:

- (1) Is the subject of a certificate;
- (2) accepts the certificate from a registered certification authority; and
- (3) holds the private key that corresponds to the public key listed in that certificate.

(r) "Trustworthy system" means a secure computer system that materially satisfies the most recent common criteria protection profile for commercial security, known as "CSPP — guidance for COTS security protection profiles," published by the U.S. department of commerce in December 1999 and hereby adopted by reference.

(s) "X.509" means the standard published by the international telecommunication union-T (ITU-T) in March 2000 that establishes a model for certificates. This X.509 standard, including annexes A and B, is hereby adopted by reference. (Authorized by K.S.A. 16-1605 and 16-1618; implementing K.S.A. 16-1605, 16-1617, and 16-1619; effective July 6, 2001; amended Aug. 19, 2005; amended March 6, 2009.)

7-41-2. Original registration; renewal; expiration. (a) Each original registration or renewal registration for a registered certification authority shall expire one year from the date of issuance.

(b) Each renewal application for registration shall be deemed timely if the registered certification authority files a renewal application with the secretary of state within 60 days before the date the original application or renewal application otherwise will expire. (Authorized by K.S.A. 16-1618; implementing K.S.A. 16-1617; effective July 6, 2001; amended March 6, 2009.)

7-41-3. Registration forms. (a) Each person, before performing the duties of a registered certification authority, shall register with the secretary of state on forms prescribed by the secretary of state.

(b) Original applications, renewal applications, and other information may be allowed by the secretary of state to be filed electronically.

(c) Each applicant for registered certification authority shall file the following with the original application or renewal application:

- (1) A compliance review with a report date within 90 days of the original application or renewal application date;
- (2) a copy of the applicant's certification practice statement and CP;
- (3) a nonrefundable original application or renewal application fee of \$1,000; and
- (4) a good and sufficient surety bond, certificate of insurance, or other evidence of financial security in the amount of \$100,000. (Authorized by K.S.A. 16-1618; implementing K.S.A. 16-1617; effective July 6, 2001; amended March 6, 2009.)

7-41-4. Evidence of financial security. The evidence of financial security shall include, in addition to the requirements of K.S.A. 16-1617 and amendments thereto, the following: (a) The identity of the insurer or the financial institution issuing the surety bond, certificate of insurance, or irrevocable letter of credit, including the following information:

- (1) The name;
 - (2) the mailing address;
 - (3) the physical address; and
 - (4) the identification, by number or copy of appropriate documentation, of the licensure or approval as a financial institution or as an insurer in this state;
- (b) the identity of the registered certification authority on behalf of which the evidence of financial security is issued;
- (c) a statement that the evidence of financial security is issued payable to the secretary of state for the benefit of persons holding qualified rights

of payment against the registered certification authority named as principal of the surety bond, certificate of insurance, or irrevocable letter of credit;

(d) a statement that the evidence of financial security is issued for filing pursuant to the Kansas uniform electronic transactions act and amendments thereto; and

(e) a statement of term that extends at least as long as the term of the registration to be issued to the registered certification authority. (Authorized by K.S.A. 16-1618; implementing K.S.A. 16-1617; effective July 6, 2001; amended March 6, 2009.)

7-41-5. Certification practice statement.

Each registered certification authority shall file with the secretary of state a certification practice statement as required by K.A.R. 7-41-3. The statement shall declare the practices that the registered certification authority uses in issuing, suspending, revoking, and renewing certificates. The statement shall also include the following information: (a) If certificates are issued by security levels, the necessary criteria for each certificate security level, including the methods of certificate applicant identification applicable to each security level;

(b) disclosure of any warnings, liability limitations, warranty disclaimers, and indemnity and hold harmless provisions, if any, upon which the registered certification authority intends to rely;

(c) disclosure of any and all disclaimers and limitations on obligations, losses, or damages, if any, to be asserted by the registered certification authority;

(d) a written description of all representations from the certificate applicant required by the registered certification authority relating to the certificate applicant's responsibility to protect the private key; and

(e) disclosure of any mandatory dispute resolution process, if any, including any choice of forum and choice of law provisions. (Authorized by K.S.A. 16-1618; implementing K.S.A. 16-1617; effective July 6, 2001; amended March 6, 2009.)

7-41-6. Changes to information. Each original applicant or renewal applicant for a registered certification authority shall notify the secretary of state about any change to its CP, CPS, or information contained in its original application or renewal application, as the CP, CPS, or information appears in the secretary of state's files, within 30 days of the effective date of the change.

(Authorized by K.S.A. 16-1618; implementing K.S.A. 16-1617; effective July 6, 2001; amended March 6, 2009.)

7-41-7. Recordkeeping and retention of registered certification authority documents.

Each registered certification authority shall maintain documentation of compliance with the Kansas uniform electronic transactions act and this article. The documentation shall include evidence demonstrating that the registered certification authority has met the following requirements:

(a) Each registered certification authority shall retain its records of the issuance, acceptance, and any suspension or revocation of a certificate for a period of at least 10 years after the certificate is revoked or expires. The registered certification authority shall retain custody of the records unless it ceases to act as a registered certification authority.

(b) All records subject to this article shall be in the English language. (Authorized by K.S.A. 16-1618; implementing K.S.A. 16-1617; effective July 6, 2001; amended March 6, 2009.)

7-41-8 and 7-41-9. (Authorized by K.S.A. 2000 Supp. 16-1618; implementing K.S.A. 2000 Supp. 16-1617; effective July 6, 2001; revoked March 6, 2009.)

7-41-10. Procedure upon discontinuance of registered certification authority business.

Each registered certification authority that discontinues providing registered certification authority services without making other arrangements for the preservation of the registered certification authority's records shall notify the secretary of state and the subscribers, in writing, of its discontinuance of business. (Authorized by K.S.A. 16-1618; implementing K.S.A. 16-1617; effective July 6, 2001; amended March 6, 2009.)

7-41-11. Recovery against financial security.

(a) In order to recover against a registered certification authority's surety bond, certificate of insurance, or other evidence of financial security, the claimant shall meet the following requirements:

(1) File a signed notice of the claim with the secretary of state, providing the following information:

(A) The name and address of the claimant;

(B) the amount claimed;

(C) the grounds for the qualified right to payment; and

(D) the date of the occurrence forming the basis of the claim; and

(2) attach to the notice a certified copy of the judgment upon which the qualified right to payment is based, except as provided in subsection (b).

(b) If the notice specified in this regulation is filed before entry of judgment, the notice shall be held on file by the secretary of state, without further action, until the claimant files a copy of the judgment. If the secretary of state determines that the action identified in the notice finally has been resolved without a judgment awarding the claimant a qualified right to payment, the notice may be expunged by the secretary of state from the secretary of state's records. A notice shall not be expunged by the secretary of state until two years have elapsed since the notice first was filed.

(c) A notice for filing shall be rejected by the secretary of state if the date of the occurrence forming the basis for the complaint is more than two years before the filing of the notice.

(d) If the notice and judgment are filed pursuant to paragraphs (a)(1) and (2), a copy of the notice and judgment shall be provided by the secretary of state to the surety, insurer, or issuer of the financial security for qualified right of payment to the claimant. (Authorized by K.S.A. 16-1618; implementing K.S.A. 16-1617; effective July 6, 2001; amended March 6, 2009.)

7-41-12. Reciprocity. (a) Any registered certification authority that is licensed, registered, or otherwise under the statutory oversight of a governmental agency, as defined by the Kansas uniform electronic transactions act and amendments thereto, may be registered as a registered certification authority in Kansas if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The oversight of the governmental agency is equal to or greater than the oversight required pursuant to the Kansas uniform electronic transactions act and amendments thereto and this article.

(2) The registered certification authority submits to the secretary of state a written request for registration and a copy of the license or registration issued by the governmental agency.

(3) The registered certification authority pays the \$1,000 application fee.

(b) Each registered certification authority registered pursuant to this regulation shall be exempt from the provisions of K.A.R. 7-41-3(c)(1).

(c) If the information filed pursuant to this reg-

ulation is satisfactory to the secretary of state, a registered certification authority may be issued a Kansas reciprocal registration by the secretary of state. (Authorized by K.S.A. 16-1618; implementing K.S.A. 16-1619; effective July 6, 2001; amended March 6, 2009.)

7-41-13. Use of subscriber information.

Each registered certification authority shall use subscriber and certificate applicant information only for the purpose of performing the identification and authentication process. (Authorized by K.S.A. 16-1618; implementing K.S.A. 16-1617; effective July 6, 2001; amended March 6, 2009.)

7-41-14. State agency; compliance. Each state agency offering or providing the option of using a digital signature to persons doing business with the state agency shall meet either of the following requirements:

(a)(1) Become an LRA by executing an agreement with the RA, as contained in the appendices to the ITEC certificate policy; and

(2) perform the duties of an LRA in accordance with the ITEC policy and these regulations; or

(b)(1) Become an LRA's trusted partner by executing a trusted partner agreement with an LRA, as contained in the appendices to the ITEC certificate policy; and

(2) perform the duties of an LRA's trusted partner in accordance with the ITEC certificate policy and these regulations. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 16-1605; effective Aug. 19, 2005; amended March 6, 2009.)

7-41-15. Registration authority, local registration authority, and local registration authority's trusted partner; compliance. Each RA, LRA, and LRA's trusted partner shall meet the following requirements:

(a) Comply with these regulations and the ITEC certificate policy when administering any certificate or the associated keys; and

(b) ensure that I and A procedures are implemented in compliance with the requirements for certificate security levels specified in the ITEC certificate policy. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 16-1605; effective Aug. 19, 2005; amended March 6, 2009.)

7-41-16. Registration authority, local registration authority, and local registration authority's trusted partner; general responsibilities. (a) Each RA, LRA, and LRA's trusted

partner shall perform that party's duties in a manner that meets the following requirements:

(1) Complies with the ITEC certificate policy;

(2) promotes a cooperative relationship with registered CAs; and

(3) uses keys and certificates issued by a registered CA only for authorized purposes.

(b) The primary duties of each RA, LRA, or LRA's trusted partner shall be the following:

(1) The establishment of a trustworthy environment and procedure for certificate applicants to submit applications;

(2) the I and A of each person applying for a certificate or requesting a certificate renewal or a certificate update in compliance with the requirements for certificate security levels specified in the ITEC certificate policy;

(3) the approval or rejection of certificate applications; and

(4) the revocation of certificates at the request of the subscriber or other authorized persons or upon the initiative of the RA, LRA, or LRA's trusted partner. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 16-1605; effective Aug. 19, 2005; amended March 6, 2009.)

7-41-17. Registration authority, local registration authority, and local registration authority's trusted partner; certification. Each RA, LRA, and LRA's trusted partner shall certify on a form prescribed by the ITIMG that the RA, LRA, or LRA's trusted partner has secured an individual subscriber application from a certificate applicant and authenticated the certificate applicant's identity in compliance with the requirements for certificate security levels specified in the ITEC certificate policy when submitting certificate applicant information to an LRA, the RA, or a registered CA. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 16-1605; effective Aug. 19, 2005; amended March 6, 2009.)

7-41-18 through 7-41-29. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 16-1605; effective Aug. 19, 2005; revoked March 6, 2009.)

7-41-30. Identification and authentication; certificate security levels. Each RA, LRA, and LRA's trusted partner shall ensure that the applicable requirements for certificate security levels specified in the ITEC certificate policy are met when conducting the I and A of a certificate applicant. (Authorized by and implementing

K.S.A. 16-1605; effective Aug. 19, 2005; amended March 6, 2009.)

7-41-31. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 16-1605; effective Aug. 19, 2005; revoked March 6, 2009.)

7-41-32. Agreements; registration authority; local registration authority; local registration authority's trusted partner; certificate applicant. Each RA, LRA, LRA's trusted partner, and certificate applicant shall execute the agreements contained in the appendices of the ITEC certificate policy when contracting for certificate services. The agreements shall be executed before the issuance, administration, or use of the certificates. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 16-1605; effective Aug. 19, 2005; amended March 6, 2009.)

7-41-33. Picture identification credentials. Each facial image identification required by an RA, LRA, or LRA's trusted partner for the purpose of I and A shall meet the minimum acceptable standards used in the identification credentials specified in the ITEC certificate policy for certificate security levels. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 16-1605; effective Aug. 19, 2005; amended March 6, 2009.)

7-41-34. Certificate; format and name. Each certificate issued by a registered CA for use by a state agency pursuant to K.S.A. 16-1605, and amendments thereto, shall be in the X.509 format and contain a distinguished name in compliance with the ITEC certificate policy. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 16-1605; effective March 6, 2009.)

7-41-35. Registered certification authority; ITEC certificate policy. Each person who performs the duties of a registered certification authority and issues certificates used by a state agency pursuant to K.S.A. 16-1605, and amendments thereto, shall comply with the ITEC certificate policy. (Authorized by K.S.A. 16-1605 and 16-1618; implementing K.S.A. 16-1605 and 16-1617; effective March 6, 2009.)

Article 46.—PHOTOGRAPHIC IDENTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

7-46-1. Postelection submission of photographic identification by provisional voter.

(a) Any voter who has cast a provisional ballot due to a failure or refusal to provide a valid photo-

graphic identification document at the time of voting may submit a valid photographic identification document by mail, in person, or by electronic means to the county election office in the county where the voter is registered to vote. "Electronic means" shall include facsimile, electronic mail, and any other electronic means approved by the secretary of state.

(b) If the voter submits a valid photographic identification document to the county election office before the county board of canvassers convenes, the county election officer shall present the document to the board of canvassers to determine the validity of the provisional ballot. If the board of canvassers determines the photographic identification document to be valid and the provisional ballot is not determined to be invalid for any other reason, the ballot shall be counted. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 25-1122, as amended by L. 2011, ch. 56, sec. 2, and K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 25-2908, as amended by L. 2011, ch. 56, sec. 11; effective Feb. 24, 2012.)

7-46-2. Election board worker assessment of validity of photographic identification documents. (a) Each election board worker to whom a photographic identification document is presented by a voter shall assess the sufficiency and validity of that document as follows:

(1) The election board worker shall perform the following:

(A) Verify that the name on the photographic identification document is consistent with the name on the poll book;

(B) allow for abbreviations and nicknames, including "Wm." or "Bill" for "William";

(C) if the name of the voter is consistent with the name in the poll book, proceed to paragraph (a)(2); and

(D) if the voter's name is different from the name in the poll book or the name as stated by the voter due to marriage, divorce, hyphenation, or legal action, issue the voter a provisional ballot on the condition that the voter first completes an application for voter registration.

(2) The election board worker shall compare the photograph to the voter to determine whether the voter is the person depicted in the photograph, considering hair color, glasses, facial hair, cosmetics, weight, age, injury to the voter, and other physical characteristics.

(A) If the election board worker is satisfied that the voter is the person depicted in the photo-

graphic identification document and the voter's name is consistent with the name in the poll book, then the election board worker shall issue the voter a regular ballot.

(B) If the election board worker is unable to determine whether the voter is the person depicted in the photographic identification document because of degradation or insufficient photograph quality, then the election board worker shall issue a regular ballot to the voter if one of the following conditions is met:

(i) The voter's date of birth on the presented photographic identification document matches the voter's date of birth in the poll book.

(ii) The voter submits a different photographic identification document that contains a photograph that appears to the election board worker to depict the voter.

(iii) An election board worker at the polling place possesses knowledge that the person depicted in the photographic identification document is the voter.

(3) If the election board worker determines that the photographic identification document does not depict the voter, then the election board worker shall issue a provisional ballot unless the voter submits a different photographic identification document that contains a photograph that appears to the election board worker to depict the voter.

(b) The photographic identification document shall not be used to verify the address of the voter if the document contains an address. The photographic identification document shall be used to verify only the name and appearance of the voter. The poll book shall be used to verify the address of the voter by comparing the voter's address in the poll book to the address stated by the voter.

(c) If there is a dispute regarding the application of this regulation to a voter or if the election board worker is unable to determine a voter's eligibility, the supervising judge shall make a decision regarding whether a regular ballot or a provisional ballot shall be issued.

(d)(1) The county election officer shall present all provisional ballots to the county board of canvassers for a determination of validity.

(2) Each provisional ballot issued under this regulation shall be counted if both of the following conditions are met, unless the provisional ballot is determined to be invalid for another reason:

(A) Before the county board of canvassers convenes, the voter provides information to the

county officer that remedies each deficiency or inconsistency that led to the issuance of the provisional ballot.

(B) The county board of canvassers determines that the voter's provisional ballot is valid.

(e) Nothing in this regulation shall require an election board worker to issue a regular ballot if the election board worker determines that a voter is attempting to circumvent the photographic identification requirement. Except as specified in K.S.A. 25-2908(i) and amendments thereto, nothing in this regulation shall exempt the voter from providing a photographic identification document. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 25-2908, as amended by L. 2011, ch. 56, sec. 11; effective Feb. 24, 2012.)

7-46-3. Declarations of religious objec-

tion. (a) Each person who is otherwise entitled to vote and who seeks an exemption from the photographic identification requirement pursuant to K.S.A. 25-2908(i)(5), and amendments thereto, shall sign and submit a declaration form concerning the person's religious beliefs before receiving a ballot in each election in which the person intends to vote. The person may sign and submit the declaration form to the secretary of state or the county election officer before each election or when applying for a ballot.

(b) A voter shall not submit a declaration of religious objection in place of a valid photographic identification document after casting a ballot. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 25-2908, as amended by L. 2011, ch. 56, sec. 11; effective Feb. 24, 2012.)